French Revolution

1. Reason
   a. King Louis XVI's poor management of country
   b. Enlightenment Movement in 18th century

2. Facts:
   a. Liberty, Equality, Fraternity
   b. 1789 Declaration of the Rights of Men and Citizen
      i. "All men are born free and equal in rights"
      ii. Same rights to all citizens, regardless of their social class, religion and culture
           1) Protestants and Jews are recognized as citizens
   c. 1794 Slavery is abolished (little effect)
   d. 1848 Slavery is finally abolished in French Guyana

3. People:
   a. Robespierre
      i. Perfectionist and idealist
         1) Very strict law and heavy punishment
      ii. Totalitarian
      iii. 1793-1794: the Reign of Terror
         1) Execute his colleagues with moderate opinions
   b. George Danton
      i. "That fellow is so unpractical, he couldn’t even cook an egg."
Louis XVI
executed
Louis XVII
    titular king, died at 10 in the prison
Louis XVIII
    Louis XVI’s brother
Charles X
    Forced to abdicate in July Revolution of 1830
    Louis XVI’s brother
Louis-Philippe of Orleans crowned king
Napoleon Bonaparte

1. Timeline
   a. 1769: Born Napoleone Buonapate in Corsica
   b. 1789: French Revolution: fought for it
   c. 1793:
      i. 24 years old
      ii. To a general sent to Italy front
   d. 1796: First Italy Campaign (Napoleon’s first great success)
   e. 1796: Marry Josephine de Beauharnais (a noble woman)
   f. 1798-1799: Egypt Campaign
      i. Egyptian Influence on French Culture
         1) Street Names
         2) Fountain
         3) Architecture Style
   g. 1799: First Consul of France
   h. 1800: Second Italian Campaign
   i. 1801: sign the Concordat with Pope Pius VII
   j. May 1804: crowned Emperor Napoleon I

2. Paintings
   a. Jacques-Louis David
      i. Napoleon’s chief painter
      ii. Glorify Napoleon frequently in his painting
   b. Jacques-Louis David, "Bonaparte Crossing the St. Bernard Pass" (1801)
      i. Horse’s fear, french flag in the background
      ii. Stone: (BONAPARTE, HANNIBAL, KAROLUS MAGNUS)
         1) Hannibal (Ancient)
            a) Carthage
            b) Second Punic War
            c) Cross the Alps in 218 BC
         2) Karolus Magnus (Medieval)
            a) Charlemagne / Charles the Great
            b) A French King who conquer the west Europe
            c) Proclaimed emperor in 800 AD by pope
      iii. Much more than a painting
      iv. Glorify the political and spiritual quality of a great man
      v. An image of power, etc...
      vi. Increase the standing of Napoleon (in 1800, Napoleon was still an officer trying to keep his position and promote his image)
   c. Paul Delaroche, "Bonaparte Crossing the St. Bernard Pass" (1848)
      i. Realistic
      ii. A mule instead of a horse
   d. Engraving by Lavalé, "The Coronation (Napoleon Crowning Himself)"
   e. Jacques-Louis David, "Napoleon Holding Josephine's Crown" (early study)
      i. A symbol of political rudeness, self-deteriorate ambition
   f. Jacques-Louis David, "The Coronation" (1806-7)
      i. Another glorification for Napoleon
      ii. Create new hierarchy
         1) "First time title given by commander, not by noble"
         2) At that time, Josephine was 41 but appeared to be 18
      iii. Details 1
         1) Napoleon’s mother: not there due to not going well with Josephine
         2) David and his family
      iv. Detail 2
1) Napoleon’s mother, not there due to not going well with Josephine
2) David and his family

iv. Detail 2
1) The decisive gesture is Napoleon’s, not the Pope’s, who was forced to come from Rome

v. Detail 3
1) Napoleon’s brother, sisters and sisters-in-law
2) Josephine’s brother

vi. Not a faithful reproduction of the scene,
1) Reorganize to show all the people

vii. Detail 4
1) Turkish Ambassador
2) The cardinal
3) Napoleon’s stepson
4) Pope

   a) Crossing and cutting: emperor’s power

   David has Pius lifting his hand in a half-hearted blessing gesture. He also lowered the Pope’s chair so that Napoleon would appear relatively larger, with his back symbolically turned towards the dwarfed and older man.